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VOLUME XII.

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WILMINGTON POST

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TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give me a full account of all frauds committed by the Democrats during the last election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether or not the registers were at their post of duty before the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 21 of November 1880.

O. H. BLOKER,
Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington, N. C.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
A telegram in the N. Y. Times dated at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county gives some interesting information regarding the approaching progress of the Pamlico region. The article is a little rambling, but we print it as one of the signs of the times, indicating the prosperity of North Carolina.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of land in the eastern portion of North Carolina, whereupon to settle a colony of Swedish immigrants, who are expected to arrive in New York early in the spring. The locality which is sought at present, will be situated in the close proximity of the Gulf stream, is mild and agreeable during the winter, and, through the almost constantly prevailing sea breeze, exhuming and pleasant in summer.

Flowing and other farm work, it is claimed, can be carried on, with rare exceptions, during the entire winter. Fish of every variety and well flavored oysters are also said to be plentiful in Pamlico river and in the innumerable little streams that empty into it.

The chief products are cotton, corn, rice and small grain, and it is believed that truck farming, with the recently increased facilities for transportation to southern markets, can be made very profitable. A number of Swedish families settled near Newbern a few years ago. They devote much time to the culture of early vegetables, which enables them to harvest two crops yearly. They are represented as thrifty farmers and good citizens.

One of the business centres of the principality is Washington, which, like most southern towns of its class, covers considerable ground and filthy streets, along which houses are scattered at irregular intervals. It is situated on the shore of Pamlico river, and has about 1000 inhabitants. The only interesting feature to strangers are the still well preserved relics of the late war.

On the east end of the town on a bluff commanding the approaches, are the undisturbed remains of a star fort, and to the left, encircling the town, are double lines of infantry breastworks, erected by the Confederates at the commencement of the struggle. The obstructions to the river—a double line of heavy piles—look as formidable as when first constructed. Semi-weekly steamboat communication with Norfolk and Norfolk has been established, and light draft river boats run every alternate day to Tarboro. A company of English capitalists has also built a railroad through Fork Swamp which connects with the steamers plying on Chowan river daily at Plymouth.

Swamp is very poorly equipped, and does not pay expenses. European labor and Yankee capital and enterprise would make this one of the garden spots of this country," said Col. Montgomery a few days ago, at Washington, and we shall devote all our energies to obtain them.

Mrs. Hayes will present to the President-elect and Mrs. Garfield an elegant sideboard and extension table for the family dining-room. They are of solid mahogany, carved by an artist in Cincinnati. There are eagles, flowers, ferns and leaves of exquisite workmanship.

Trains have been in the habit of spending their nights in a line in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. Within the last forty-eight hours four of them have been captured by robbers originating in the hills.

General Schmalzweckhagenkeff intends to advance the railroad northward to Russia. It would not be a bad idea for him to run a line of his own by laying his name down and splitting the rails to it.

THE DEATH OF BISHOP ATKINSON.

After a lingering illness of more than a year, The Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina, expired rather unexpectedly at the Bishopric in this city at about 9 o'clock on the night of Tuesday last. Nearly the first symptoms of that physical weakness to whose slow progress he fell a victim a year later, was observed at a ceremony at the St. James Church in this city. He was subsequently taken to Baltimore for medical treatment, hence to the White Sulphur Springs, thence back to Baltimore, and finally to this city, where surrounded by the tenderest ministrations which affection could suggest, he gradually sank to that last repose which knows no waking.

His History.

He was of English descent, his grandfather having been a clergyman of the Anglican Church, and he was born at Mansfield, a family estate near Petersburgh, Virginia, on the 6th of August, 1807. At the period of his demise he was therefore 73 years and 5 months of age. He was entered at Yale College, in the time of the elder Silliman, but graduated at Hampden Sidney, in Virginia, in 1832, at the age of 25. He was trained to the bar to which he was admitted in 1835, practiced the profession of law, pursued a course of studies in theology and became a Deacon in Orders in 1837, and in 1838 was admitted to the Priesthood in Christ Church in Norfolk, serving at Norfolk until 1839, when he took charge of St. Paul's Parish at Lynchburg, and in 1840 became the Rector of St. Peter's in Baltimore. In May, 1859, he succeeded the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives, as Bishop of North Carolina. He made his residence at Raleigh for a short time when he removed to this city where he has since resided, always holding the office of Bishop. He married in Petersburg in 1838, Miss Josephine G. Wilder, who survives him. He was created Doctor of Divinity by Trinity College of Hartford, and Doctor of Laws by the University of North Carolina in 1862, and by the University of Cambridge in England in 1867.

The Obsequies.

St. James was in full funeral drapery, the moses left over from Christmas heavily draped with cap and other evidences of grief, in arches over doors and windows and along corridors. On the chancel stood the Bishop's chair heavily draped, and one shield on each side draped in flowers and with appropriate inscriptions. Excepting the seats reserved for the funeral procession the old St. James was packed, when the measured tolling of the bell announced that the funeral procession was leaving the residence of the late Bishop. The organ murmured in low and mournful tones, and the choir of St. James broke forth in melancholy strains. With measured tread the funeral cortege moved toward that ancient temple where the venerated ashes were to be deposited beneath the altar.

The pall bearers were the Rev. T. M. Ambler, the Rev. Dr. Patterson and the Rev. Mr. Pitts of this city, the Rev. Dr. Marshall, Rev. Mr. Rich and Rev. Mr. Smedley of Raleigh, the Rev. Mr. Larnum of Goldsboro, and the Rev. Mr. Bronson of Wilson. Several young men carried the bier. When the procession arrived at the door of St. James Rev. Dr. Watson, Bishop Lyman and Bishop Whipple of Virginia met the cortege, and after it was placed on the tier Dr. Watson read the lesson from the fifteenth chapter of Paul to the Corinthians, the hymn "Asleep in Jesus" was then sung, and the casket was lowered beneath the level of the chancel. Bishop Lyman then read the committal service in a voice of profound emotion. "Earth to Earth, Ashes to Ashes, Dust to Dust," and Bishop Whipple of Virginia read the concluding prayers, and "Jerusalem the Golden" was sung by the whole congregation, and the solemn services were ended.

Comments on Bishop Atkinson's Life.

Dr. Atkinson's character was singularly pure and noble. He was learned after the manner of the schools, with singular power of dealing with subjects and great power of speech, together with that fidelity of brain without which no man can be a useful thinker, and that conscientious reasoning without which there is no scholarship. He stood a pillar of light among men and equal to the most difficult occasions. There was an absence of affectation, a sincerity, an ingenuous frankness, a candor of the better human impulses, that made him a thorough man of the world, and at the same time a devoutness of faith, an implicitness of belief in the sacred principles of the Christian system, an undivided submission of his entire self to the service of God that elevated him to sainthood.

His opportunities were great as well as his responsibilities, and he met and satisfied both. Finding himself at the close of a period of fierce exasperation on account of the civil war, he bore himself with an unflinching serenity which commanded the love and the veneration of all with whom he came in contact, and exercised a pacifying and soothing influence upon all his surroundings. We doubt that if in all the southern country, one person could be singled out, whose influence for peace and good will was so great. He walked the earth with that superior mind that comes from Christian religion and high training, and not only leaves the imprint of his superior example in the nobler walks of life, among the millions and a half of people within the limits of this Commonwealth, but will continue to mark the generations as they roll over his tomb.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, on the evening of the 6th inst., the Rector presiding, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence to remove out of our midst our beloved Father in God, THOMAS ATKINSON,

Resolved, While it is our duty to bow in humble submission to the Divine will, it is right and fit that we should express the unfeigned grief we feel, both for our own personal and the immeasurable loss His Diocese has sustained in the death of one so eminently fitted in every way for the high and holy office which for twenty seven years he has so worthily filled in the Church of God.

Second, That the Vestry in a body attend the funeral from the Episcopal residence.

Third, That the Church be draped in mourning as an emblem of the sorrow of the congregation, which, often more than any other in the state, had the privilege of listening to his wise and loving life giving words.

Fourth, That we feel the liveliest sympathy with his bereaved family especially with his widow, to whose untiring zeal and energy so much of St. Paul's prosperity is due, and that a copy of these resolutions be delivered to her by the Secretary of the Vestry.

Resolved, That the City papers be requested to publish these proceedings.

T. M. AMBLER, Rector, presiding.
DR. CURTIS, Secretary.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The Rector and Vestry of St. James, Parish, called together on the occasion of the death of the Bishop of this Diocese, the Rt. Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, D. D., L. L. D., and desiring to give expression to their feelings, do hereby

Resolved, That in the death of our venerable Father in God the members of this Parish at whose altar he so long and so faithfully ministered, feel a peculiar cause for grief in the heavy bereavement they have sustained. Not one congregation only bows its head under this chastening of the hand of God but every circle and every congregation throughout the Diocese mourns over the loss of their great Bishop. It is such men as he, men of prayer and men of truth, who constitute the strength and power of a state. He was wise in counsel, gentle in manners, with a kind word from his kindly heart to all who sought his intercession. He went about doing good, comforting the troubled, upholding the weak and cheering the despondent, a true leader of the Hosts of God whose trumpet never gave forth an uncertain sound. While we mourn the heavy affliction which has befallen us, yet we thank God for the great privileges we have enjoyed of having been so closely connected with one whose daily walk so exemplified the truths of the Christian religion. His life was a preparation for eternity and he so lived that the lengthening shadows of his earthly pilgrimage disturbed him not and when the summons came he could exclaim in the exultant language of St. John, "Amen, even so come quickly Lord Jesus."

Resolved, That as a token of our respect to our departed Bishop the Vestry of this Parish will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That we tender to this afflicted family and particularly to his venerable widow our profoundest sympathy in their sorrow, commending them to the watchful care of that God in whom our departed Bishop believed and trusted.

Resolved, That the Rector of this Parish be respectfully requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Atkinson.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Mark's Church, held on the 6th inst., the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise Providence to remove from our midst our dearly beloved Bishop and Father, THOMAS ATKINSON,

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to His will, yet it is our duty to express our grief at the great loss to the Diocese, and especially to this congregation to whom he is peculiarly a great loss as he was the founder of our Church and congregation, and by him were we taught holy things, and by his pure example were we strengthened and sustained.

Resolved, That our church be draped in the habiliments of sorrow in respect to the memory of the deceased Bishop, that our vestry attend the funeral in a body and that the congregation be requested to attend.

Resolved, That we do most cordially sympathize with the afflicted family.

the loss which they have sustained, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished them and that the press be requested to publish the same.

JOHN O. NIXON, Secretary.

GEORGE ELIOT.

REMINISCENCES OF HER YOUTH.

Marian Evans, the School-Girl—A Plain Face and a Fine Brain.

(From an Occasional Correspondent of the Tribune.)

ANDOVER, Dec. 26.—Divers newspapers say that "George Eliot" was born in the town of Warwickshire, which is as absurd as to say "Nathaniel Hawthorne was born in the city of Essex." Warwickshire is a country, and there is no town in England of the name. She was, however, born in the county of Warwickshire, in or near Nuneaton. Her father was the bailiff or land steward of the great man of the neighborhood, an office to which one of her brothers succeeded and still holds.

She received a portion of her education at a boarding school near Nuneaton, and a school-mate, whose son I met last spring, says that as a girl, she was very popular with teachers and pupils. She learned everything with ease, but was passionately devoted to music, and became thoroughly accomplished as a pianist. Her masters always brought the most difficult solos for her to play in public, and everywhere said she might make a performer equal to any then upon the concert stage.

She was keenly susceptible to what she thought her lack of personal beauty, frequently saying that she was not pleased with a single feature of her face or figure. She was not especially noted as a writer, but so unassuming was her intellectual power that all thought her capable of any effort, and so great was the charm of her conversation that there was continual strife among the girls as to which of them should with walk her. The teachers had to settle it by making it depend upon alphabetical succession.

She kept up little acquaintance with her early home during the middle and later portion of her life; but when "Scenes of Clerical Life" was going through Blackwood, and there was much speculation among literary people as to the personality of the new and powerful writer, in spite of the masculine pseudonym the inhabitants of her native town were not slow to recognize the author. They identified several characters of the story, among the rest, Mr. Dempster. The latter died in Nuneaton only a year or two ago, being often called by that name in private circles.

George Eliot once told me that she had known in early life a family somewhat like the Garzes, and I often feel as if I could find in her books characters moving in their sphere as real in a different sense from those of the Romola and Dorotea type. I counted it good fortune to meet the gentleman who told me these incidents in George Eliot's youth, and even greater was my pleasure as later I saw another who was with Chapman the publisher, when Miss Evans was living in the house—the dear friend and almost daughter of Mrs. Chapman.

When she was married she was married last May to Mr. Cross. The Daily News, in small type, and in an inconspicuous place, said—"George Eliot, the distinguished author, was married yesterday to Mr. Cross."

The New was right; it was George Eliot who married Mr. Cross, and as it did not say at that time, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, the bridesmaids being the sisters of her husband. An old friend of hers told me it was useless to deny that many of her friends were told she was married, but that they had made up their minds from the knowledge they possessed of her judgment and good sense, that she was entirely competent to decide what was best for her future happiness. Whenever afterwards I met anyone who knew and loved her, the marriage was spoken of in the same spirit. She went immediately to Italy, where with her husband she passed most of the summer, returning not to "The Priory," owned by Mr. Cross.

Again, after her return, I heard the marriage spoken of as most happy, and as another evidence that equality of age and intellectual gifts is not absolutely necessary to friendship or even love. It is not gossip to recall these details of her life, even though she herself never gave to the public the smallest particulars regarding it. She was ways won over the pseudonym taken years before; and held that while the work was open to criticism at all times and places, with the worker the critics had nothing to do.

But now that she is no longer with us, and that the heart which so truthfully, lovingly, even reverentially would have written her life, has cold and dead under the sods of Highgate, it seems to me we may welcome a little intelligence as to the personality of George Eliot the woman, as eagerly as we would the details of her life as regarded William Shakespeare the man.

Gen. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, has been nominated by the President as Secretary of the Navy.

John O. D. O'Connell has been unanimously nominated by the Republicans for U. S. Senator from Michigan.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

TO APPOINT A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE SALE AND TRANSFER OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD INTRODUCED BY DOCTOR SCOTT.

WHEREAS, Much has been said by public speakers during the past political canvass, and also by the newspaper press of both parties, which conveyed the impression that state officials of North Carolina, in the matter of the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, were influenced by corrupt motives;

Therefore be it resolved, That Augustus S. Merriam, of the county of Wake, John Hughes, of the county of Craven, and John H. Barringer, of the county of Mecklenburg, be and are hereby appointed a Commission to investigate the entire subject of the sale and transfer of the said road by the said officers;

Resolved, second, That said Commission shall select one of their number as President of the same and shall have power, and are hereby authorized to summon witnesses, to compel attendance, to administer oaths, to take testimony, and to compel attendance of any and all persons whether state officials or otherwise and the production of all papers in their possession relating to said sale and transfer of the said Western North Carolina Railroad.

Resolved, third, That said Commission shall hold its first session in the city of Raleigh within ten days after the passage of these resolutions, and shall have power to adjourn from time to time, according to their judgment, until the purpose of this Commission shall be accomplished.

Resolved, fourth, That said Commission have power to employ a clerk to record its proceedings and for other purposes, and that he shall be paid out of the public Treasury, a sum not exceeding three dollars per diem, and that the said Commission, and each of them shall be paid by the public Treasury the sum of \$500 per diem, and traveling and other expenses.

Resolved, fifth, That said Commission report to the General Assembly within thirty days from the passage of these Joint Resolutions.

OUR GIRLS.

Somewhere says the girls in the principal cities in this country are noted as follows:

Detroit, the wildest.
Louisville, the proudest.
Norfolk, the handsomest.
Baltimore, the most selfish.
Cincinnati, the gayest flirts.
St. Louis, the most reckless.
Hartford, the best musicians.
Washington, the best dancers.
Boston, the most intellectual.
San Francisco, the most indolent.
Atlanta, the most liberal entertainers.
Richmond, the most amiable disposition.

Philadelphia, the most refined and lady-like.
New York, the gayest and most expensive in dress.
Cleveland, the most graceful and entertaining in conversation.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco, 1y
One interment in Oakdale during the week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery this week.

There were no interments in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

Three adults and one child were interred in Pine Forest during the week.

We are under obligations to Hon. J. A. Hubbel, of Michigan, for his speech on the Pension Appropriation Bill.

Marriage licenses were issued to no colored and two white couples by the Register of Deeds during the week.

Dr. S. S. Satchell, of Fender, was married on last Tuesday to Miss Sarah P. Bell, and the bridal pair have gone north on a tour.

The officers elect of Carolina Lodge No. 124, Knights of Honor, for the ensuing term were installed Monday night by D. G. D. John D. Taylor.

The steamship Ellen S. Terry has been placed on the Wilmington and New York line in place of the Gulf Stream, which is now undergoing repairs.

C. M. STEWART FLYING CO. No. 1.—At the regular monthly meeting of this company, held Wednesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—G. W. W. Davis.
Vice-President—J. P. O'Connell.
Recording Secretary—H. O. Rankin.
Treasurer—G. W. Mitchell.
Foreman—A. H. Leslie.
First Assistant Foreman—A. B. Ellis.
Second Assistant Foreman—E. S. Gifford.
John Seabrook, Joe F. Craig, M. M. Parker, L. A. Lockney and G. W. Haskell, Auditors.

ALDERMANIC NOTES.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session Monday afternoon.

The fire alarm in the railroad bell has been fixed.

Police officer Pottery's wife was paid the deceased officer's wages for the month of December.

The wages of street hands has been raised to \$1 per day on account of extreme cold weather and price of wood.

A petition from tax payers, representing \$2,547,000 worth of real estate, was presented to the Board of Audit, asking their approval of the contract with the market company.

The prohibition meeting, held in the Opera House, on Tuesday last, was well attended and considerable interest was manifested. Addresses were made by Rev. E. A. Yates, D.D., Rev. J. B. Taylor, Roger Moore, Dr. A. J. Delboset, and Capt. N. F. Thompson. Upon motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the pastors of the churches in this city, with the chairman of this meeting, be selected as delegates to represent the friends of prohibition in the approaching state convention at Raleigh; and that, furthermore, the chairman be authorized and requested to select, as soon as practicable, ten additional delegates, and to announce their names in the secular press of this city.

The meeting thereupon adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—A meeting of the Board of Health for New Hanover county was held in the County Commissioners' room last Friday evening, Col. W. L. Smith, the chairman, presiding.

Dr. Thos. F. Wood made a verbal report to the Board of his visit to New Orleans in attendance on the Quarantine and Health meetings recently held there.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. Wood, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the New Hanover County Board of Health the time has come when in the interest of humanity and mercy a hospital or infirmary and dispensary should be established in the city of Wilmington for the care of the sick poor. No such institution now exists and there is no adequate provision made for such purposes. We respectfully suggest that the proper authorities be asked to take such action as will secure the end in view.

The Secretary was requested to present this resolution to the city and county authorities at their next meeting, which was done this afternoon.

A. ADRIAN.—The following are the newly elected officers of the A. Adrian Steam Fire Engine Company, for the year 1881:

Foreman—A. Adrian.
First Assistant Foreman—Herbert Huntz.
Second Assistant Foreman—Martin Rathjen.

President—J. G. Oldenbulte.
Vice-President—J. D. Stiejes.
Recording Secretary—C. C. Miller.
Secretary—J. G. L. Gieschen.
Engineer—Walter Furlong.
Assistant Engineers—W. F. Leeman.

GERMANIA LODGE.—The officers of Germania Lodge, No. 4, K of P, were installed Thursday evening last, by D. G. C. H. C. Prempert and are as follows:

P. C.—W. F. Weisel.
O. C.—W. H. M. Koch.
V. C.—J. A. Schneider.
P. O.—F. V. Kampen.
K of R & S—F. O. Miller.
M of E—F. W. Orman.
M of F—J. F. Rals.
M of A—A. Wehrhahn.
T. G.—John D. Stiejes.
A. G.—J. Stenberger.

I. O. O. F.—The following were installed on Tuesday evening last, as officers of Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term:

N. G.—W. M. Hayes, Sr.
V. G.—F. V. York.
R. S.—Benj. Bell.
P. S.—W. L. Smith.
T.—John Maupder.
E. S.—N. G. Marcus Bear.
L. S.—N. G. W. J. H. Bellamy.
W.—J. J. LeGwin.
C.—Wm. Goodman.
I. G.—John Korman.
O. G.—E. S. Townsend.
R. S.—V. G. H. Burkholder.
E. S.—David Pratt.
L. S.—J. W. Robbin.
Chaplain—W. J. Yapp.

K of P.—At a regular meeting of Stouckall Lodge, No. 1, K of P, held Monday evening last, the following officers were installed by G. C. John L. Dudley:

O. C.—W. S. Wainwright.
V. C.—J. J. Fowler.
P. C.—J. J. Fowler.
M. G.—J. J. Dudley.
M. E.—G. M. Alford.
K of R & S—J. W. Jackson.
M of A—J. H. Davis.
I. G.—H. M. Goshard.
O. G.—F. H. Skippens.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oakdale Cemetery.

The Annual Meeting of "Lot Owners" for the election of President and Directors, will be held at the Company's Office on Princess street, Monday evening, January 10th, 1881, at 8 o'clock.

R. J. JONES, Sec. and Treas.
Jan 9 1881

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 39, Market Street, Near Front.

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parian, Brilliantine, Friction and Lotion, Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me.
Jan 9 1881

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 28, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Nov. 28, 1880.

GOING SOUTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at 8:21 a m. Stops only at Weldon. Arrive at Weldon 8:55 a m.

New York Express leaves Petersburg daily at 1:05 p m. Arrives at Weldon 1:35 a m. Southern Express leaves Weldon daily at 1:35 a m. Arrives at Petersburg 2:29 p m.

Freight Train, with Passenger Coach Attached. Leaves Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at 7:15 p m. Arrives at Weldon 11:39 p m.

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at 1:32 a m. (stop only at Stony Creek). Arrive at Petersburg at 2:05 a m.

New York Express leaves Weldon daily at 1:05 a m. Arrives at Petersburg at 2:29 p m.

Southern Express leaves Weldon daily at 1:35 a m. Arrives at Petersburg at 2:29 p m.

Freight Train, with Passenger Coach Attached. Leave Weldon daily, except Monday, at 7:15 a m. Arrive at Petersburg at 11:39 a m.

SLEEPING CARS AND FIRST CLASS COACHES ON NIGHT AND DAY TRAINS.

Through tickets sold to all points east of south, and baggage checked through. Passengers going south will purchase street depot tickets at Washington street depot. Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

W. P. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains.
Jan 9 1881

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

THIS BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent, payable on the 15th inst. 1881.

A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

THIS ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at their Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 11th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

WM. M. T. Forrester

Manufacture of, and Dealer in

REGALIA.

and all kinds of goods, and all orders promptly attended to.

No. 22, West Lock Street.

Richmond, Va.

OWNERS: THOMAS H

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1881.

A straw from Maine shows which way the wind blows. It is suggested that a republican caucus of the members of the legislature be held to consider the gubernatorial question, and whether it is best to seat Plaiside.

Mr. Warner of Ohio, interpolated an amendment to an Army Appropriation bill, that no officer of the Army on active duty in the field should be relieved without his consent. This is another of the Democratic Jacobin schemes to demoralize the Army. There is no reason why Gen. Ord should not be subjected to the same regulations as any other officer of the Army, and it does not look well for the Jacobins at present controlling both Houses of Congress, to attempt to impair the vigor of that important and useful arm of the service, the Army.

The London Times, the Thunderer, commenting on the results of the Census of the United States, as showing the marvelous increase of population during the last decade, says in its dignified and authoritative manner: "These eleven and a half millions of people are not a poor, indigent, and untaxed mass, such as would be produced in any European state by so great and rapid an accession to the population. They are well fed, clothed, well-to-do, and, as a rule, well educated. There is room and to spare for them all and for as many more during the next ten years. We cannot but look with some envy on a nation whose easy lot it is to gather up the good things which fortune casts to it."

We notice that Col. A. Pope, of the Atlantic Coast Line, has arranged for the conveyance of immigrants from New York or other coast cities where they are landed, at something like the immigrant rates to the great west. This is a step for which Col. Pope deserves great credit, and, so far as we are informed, the first instance where immigrants to the south have been transported on the same or similar terms as on the great immigrant trains to the west. The door is at last open to immigration, which will address themselves to the subject with discretion and energy we may expect at least a moderate movement of immigrants to our waste but productive lands, which will add to the public wealth. Each industrious citizen settling in the state adds more than \$1,000 to the wealth of the body politic.

While we do not take much stock in what Dr. Felton, the Georgia Independent Democrat, may say in his proposed speech on the corruptions of the voting in Georgia, we are glad to know that he will make an attempt at exposure. Being a bolder man than Alex. Stephens or Senator Brown, the rocks which he may throw may be likely to hit somewhere or somebody whom it may hurt. Having just been defeated for the seat which he held several terms, largely by Republican votes, he may be angry enough to emancipate himself from that class of southern Democrats, who go just far enough to ruin themselves with the party to which they belonged, and not far enough to take any following with them, or gain any strength with the Republicans. What is needed in Georgia politics, is a man with as much rectitude of brain as Dr. Felton and as much lionlike courage as Bob Toombs. The curse of southern Bourbonism is that it is infested with a set of cowards, who are apt at grumbling, but not bold enough to bolt. The need of the "bull-in-the-China-shop" among them is prodigious, and no class of men ever needed more a fresh infusion of blood or a stiffening backbone.

The annual crop of beet-sugar in France amounts at present to about 420,000 tons, of 2,200 pounds to the ton, and of the value of \$95,000,000. The laborers employed in the beet-sugar manufacture in France in 1875 numbered 51,023 men, 9,367 women, and 8,192 children, which figures do not include persons employed in the cultivation of the root.

The immigration at New York during the year 1880 aggregated the enormous total of 329,808, the largest on record since the establishment of the Emigration Commission in 1847. The next largest year was 1874, when 319,223 were landed at Castle Garden. In 1879 the total number of arrivals was only 135,070. The total number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden from the establishment of the commission to date is 6,177,553. During 1880 the Castle Garden Labor Bureau found employment for 39,698 persons, of whom 22,016 were males and 10,582 females. This is against a total for 1879 of 16,533, 11,014 being males and 5,519 females.

If you know of any Congressional votes being thrown out of the box, and not counted for Wm. P. Canaday, by poll-holders, send all the information and the number of votes thrown out to Col. O. H. Blocker.

The famous Stevens Battery, at Hoboken, N. J., upon which millions have been spent, having recently been sold for \$65,000, is being broken up by a Boston firm.

THE GREATNESS OF OUR COUNTRY.

The returns of the Census as they approach completion, including the states and territories, swell up above fifty million of population. The smallest state is Nevada, 62,365, and the largest territory is Wyoming, 20,788. The largest state is New York, 5,083,173, and the largest territory is Dakota, 184,502. The aggregate for all the states and territories of the United States is the enormous population of 50,152,559, greater than Great Britain and Ireland, which are 33,098,400, or than any nation on the globe, excepting three, Russia with its 85,685,945, The British Empire (India) with its 192,847,900, and China, the most populous nation in the world, being 425,000,000. Thus we are greater than the British Isles, the German Empire, Turkey, France, Austria, Japan, Spain or Italy. To what a nation do we belong! There are thirteen nations on the earth less in population than the one state of New York, and only three nations larger than the United States!

Nor is our home business prosperity less stupendous. The nation raised in 1880, 475,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,600,000,000 bushels of Indian corn, 413,000,000 bushels of oats, 24,000,000 bushels of rye, 40,000,000 bushels of barley, and 6,000,000 bales of cotton. Besides this is the millions of dollars worth of tobacco, sugar, rice, lard, beef, butter, and lumber. Our product of gold, silver, copper, iron and other mines comprise other millions. We are sellers to nearly all the world in fabrics, machinery, steam engines, carriages, agricultural implements, and we make stage coaches for China, Japan, Australia and Africa, and locomotives for South America and Australia, and, as to that matter, cutlery for Sheffield, watches for Geneva, needle-guns for Turkey, railroads for Russia, and Pullman Palace Cars for England.

We have built more miles of railroads, carried more freight, earned and paid more dividends, produced more of actual value, made more conquests of rude nature, and created by ingenuity more of actual wealth, than in any year before. And our inter-state commerce, or more properly speaking our internal commerce, our exchange of what we make or raise, in one end of our vast territory to the other end, so that we are in some sense our own buyers and our own consumers, has been greater this year than in any other. Who of us can foretell the vastness of the absorbing future even in our own life-time? Who can comprehend the gravity of the responsibility which will be imposed upon us in the pregnant decade upon which we have entered by the light of only ten days! It only remains for us to measure our accomplishments by our opportunities, to elevate a conscientious sense of our rightness as we grow great, and appreciate the blessings which in our vastness we can bestow upon the welfare of the race.

MAHINE DISASTERS DURING 1880.
The record of marine disasters during the year 1880, especially of losses of steamships, is startling. No less than 147 steamships of a total tonnage of 171,362 tons were lost. A very small percentage of them has been raised again, repaired and put back into ocean service, and the great majority was a total loss. Of the whole number, 107 were British, with a total tonnage of 116,994 tons; 10 French, 18,318 tons; 7 American, 11,356 tons; 8 German, 12,488 tons; 3 Spanish, 3,021 tons; 2 Danish, 1,369 tons; 2 Norwegian, 1,401 tons; 2 Swedish, 1,000 tons; 1 Greek, 1,229 tons; 1 Austrian, 1,000 tons. Seven of them were built of wood and 40 of iron. Forty-six were stranded; 32 sunk by collision; 31 foundered at sea; 12 are missing with no clue to the manner of their destruction; 6 were burned, 3 sunk by iceberg; 3 abandoned at sea, and 1 was capsized.

Of the American vessels lost, the record will recall to mind the horror which spread over the community when the news was received of the disaster to the Narragansett, sunk by collision with the Stanton during a dense fog in the Sound; of the burning of the Sea-wanhka in the East River; and the foundering of the City of Vera Cruz off the Florida coast during a hurricane. Each of these calamities involved great loss of life as well as of property.

J. B. Cairns, Sheriff of Lawrence, Co., Mich., says: "I have worn an 'Only Lung Pad' for Bronchitis difficulties, and have not been troubled with a cough nights since wearing it."—See Adv.
Thor. James, Darlington, England, says: "The 'Only Lung Pad' is being thoroughly tried here. One lady has already received great benefit, who has suffered for years from Bronchitis and Asthma, and congestion of right lung."—See Adv.
General Beale of Washington, the friend General Grant always steps with, owns one of the largest farms in the world 250,000 acres, 48,000 of which are under cultivation.

If you know of any Democrat who voted, but was not entitled to do so, send his name and the name of the poll-holder, to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

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AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Method of Calling the Next Republican National Convention.

The following circular was issued by the Republican National Committee on October 8, 1880:

By Rule 10 of the Convention of June, 1880, it is provided that the Republican National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe the methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several congressional districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention." Preliminary to carrying into effect the foregoing rule, the National Committee, on July 1, 1880, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention, to prescribe and announce within one year, the methods or rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the committee of all plans and suggestions on the subject of any person, prior to October 15, 1880.

At a subsequent meeting the time for such transmission was extended to February 1, 1881, and it was also voted that a full meeting of the committee should be called to consider the subject some time in March, 1881.

Request is hereby made of the Republicans to whom this circular is sent, and of all others, to forward any plans or suggestions they may desire to make to the officers of the committee, before February 1, 1881.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman,
S. W. DORRIS, Secretary,
GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Secretary.
The following plans had been previously submitted at the meeting of July 1, 1880:

PLAN OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each state may determine; provided the delegates from each congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district.

That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows: First. Each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large. Second. Each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate. Third. In addition to delegates at large, each state shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote; that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

The meeting of the National Committee has been called at Washington, March 5th, 1880, and Messrs. William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, and George C. Gorham have been designated as a committee to receive all suggestions that may be made and to prepare and submit a plan at that meeting. The renewed attention of all Republicans is called to this important question, and they are requested to communicate their views at any time before March 1. Editors of Republican papers are requested to publish the circular and submit a plan at that meeting.

Communications may be addressed to either of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

The National Republican: The group of young ladies now visiting Mrs. Hayes were the subjects on Saturday of many complimentary remarks for their beauty and the elegance of their costumes. Of Miss Kate Morgan of New York, the daughter of Rev. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas Church, one stately old gentleman of long experience in public life at Washington said: "The White House has not sheltered a fairer woman within its walls for a generation." Miss Caroline Russell charmed by her queenly manner; Miss Lucy Cook in her toilet of white, with a large scarlet flower gracefully placed at the corsage, was artistically a success, while her gracious self-forgetting manner won her many friends. Miss Dora Scott wore a white Spanish lace dress showy and elegant, and which set off her beauty well. The many stranded pearl necklace of Miss Lizzie Mills was pronounced superior in size and fineness of the pearls to the celebrated one worn by Miss Anna Louise Cary, the prime donna, and presented to her at the Russian court. The President and Mrs. Hayes were entertained at Millbrae, the country seat of Miss Mills' parents, during their late visit to California. She is their only daughter. Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mills were guests at the late Sharon-Heath wedding. He has long been known as the President of the Bank of California.

Only a few years ago, H. J. Kimball, ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, was exiled from that state, both northern men and Republicans. Kimball came near being elected Mayor of Atlanta the other day, while Bullock is one of the most respected business men of that city. The Georgians begin to realize who are the people to take the initiatory steps toward building up their worn out country, and make it a new south.

District Attorney Phelps of New York is dead.

A NOTED BUILDING BURNED.

A conflagration occurred last Sunday morning in the upper part of the Central Park of New York, by which an interesting old building and boarding school was destroyed and a loss subjected to of over \$100,000. Any one who has been familiar with Central Park will recollect near the north limits the Mount Vincent Hotel. The old wooden building which constituted the entrance to the Hotel was built about 1795 by Andrew McGowan, with a heavy frame of oak. There stood an old farm house on the spot many years before, owned by the McGowans and occupied by them in Colonial times. The property was bought for the Sisters of Mercy and the Convent of St. Vincent was established there, which finally grew into a large boarding school, with extensive additions to the buildings, with lofty corridors and quaint towers.

When in the survey of the Park this land was included, the city bought it, and after a while rented it to the Sisters of the Astar for a Hotel. The walls and towers of the Convent remained, and the numerous rooms which had been used for the boarding school of the Sisters of Mercy were converted into halls and filled with paintings, statuary, articles of curiosity, relics, some of which were rare. There were statues of great Americans, and copies of ancient masters, in statuary as well as painting.

The city adorned and beautified the stately old place, made the landscape charming with beautiful shrubbery and lawns, and fountains, built broad dancing halls, and created a charming cafe, with lounging places, private apartments elegantly fitted up, and which were crowded with corteges of fashion, and people lounged in the corridors from all parts of this country and Europe.

THE SECRETARY ON REFUNDING.
Secretary Sherman it seems is reluctant to interfere in the matter of refunding only so far as to secure such a law as will make refunding a success.

"My opinions," continued the Secretary, "are fixed as follows: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 12; Indiana, 12; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 4; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 13; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; New York, 30; North Carolina, 5; Ohio, 19; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 25; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 9; Texas, 9; Vermont, 2; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 8; Wyoming, 3.

The following states will lose 1 member each: Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont and Tennessee. Pennsylvania would lose 2, and New York 3 members: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia would gain 1 member each; Minnesota and Nebraska 2 each, and Kansas and Texas 3 each.

Mr. Tennyson's New Play.
The scene of Mr. Tennyson's new play, in preparation at the Lyceum Theatre, is not laid in Asia Minor, as has been incorrectly stated, nor does the heroine, whom Miss Ellen Terry will impersonate, "play a priest." She is the loving, faithful wife of the Governor of Massilia (the ancient Marseilles), and it is her misfortune to have inspired an uncontrollable passion in the breast of a Roman General, who causes her husband to be murdered, and then, like King Richard, makes love to the widowed lady. The latter, though cognizant of his share in the crime, does not feel it her duty to reveal the truth to the Governor. It is inferred from this that the marriage will be represented as partaking of the character of a religious ceremony, after the fashion of the ancient solemn rite of the "Confratatio."

Much pains will be bestowed upon the illustration of this crowning incident, which will include a procession of the vestal virgins. We need hardly say that Mr. Irving will play the part of the infatuated admirer of this heroic example of conjugal fidelity. The play, which is in blank verse and in two acts, will occupy less than an hour and a half in representation. It will be produced before the end of the Christmas holidays as an afterpiece. "The Cornish Brothers" retaining its present place in the Lyceum playbill.

The Consul Agent at Derdanelles, in Asia Minor, Mr. Frank Oliver, has transmitted to the State Department under date of Oct. 5, last, a report upon the locusts that ravage that country. He describes a mysterious kind of larva, of a moth unknown, that appears within the crust of locust eggs, which it feeds upon, and thereby destroys the locusts. He believes some special means of it for the extermination of the locusts. He says that during the past year 80 per cent of the locust eggs have been destroyed by the new grub.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, are reported to be in all account of funds to Col. Blocker at this place. We hope they will be sure to do it.

South Carolina is gradually becoming civilized. Her Legislature has recently passed a bill prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons, and punishing heavy fines for the violation thereof.

CONGRESS.

JAN. 5th, 1881.

On the assembling of the Senate the Vice-President laid before that body the following communication from Gen. Garfield:—

MENTOR, OHIO,
December 23rd, 1880.

Sir:—On the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D. 1880, the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, pursuant to law, chose me to be Senator in the Congress of the United States, from said state, for a term of six years, to begin on the 4th of March, A. D. 1881. Understanding that lawful evidence of that fact has been presented to the Senate and filed in its archives, I have the honor to inform the Senate that I have, by letter, dated December 23rd, 1880, and addressed to the Governor and General Assembly of the state of Ohio, formally declined to accept said appointment and have renounced the same.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. GARFIELD.

To the President of the Senate of the United States.
The letter was spread on the files of the Senate.

In the House after the morning hour had expired, Mr. Springer of Ill., introduced a bill for the apportionment of representation in Congress among the several states, and to secure to the people of each state equal and just representation in the House of Representatives.

A short discussion ensued as to whether the Committee on Elections or the Committee on Census should have charge of the bill. Mr. Springer of Ill., stated that the bill embodied more than mere apportionment. It was drawn in accordance with the principles of minority representation. It provided for the same number of members during the next decade that now composed the House, 393, deducting the Territories and District of Columbia; the population of the country was 49,369,714, which being divided by 293, left a population of 168,498 as the ratio for one member of Congress.

The bill was finally referred to the Committee on the Census.

In connection with his remarks upon the apportionment bill in the House to-day, Mr. Springer submitted various tables on the subject. Under the bill the number of members apportioned to each state is fixed as follows: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 12; Indiana, 12; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 4; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 13; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; New York, 30; North Carolina, 5; Ohio, 19; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 25; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 9; Texas, 9; Vermont, 2; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 8; Wyoming, 3.

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Official Census Returns for North Carolina by Counties.

Counties.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
Albemarle	14,013	6,992	7,021	14,078	27	8,800	5,278
Ashe	10,000	5,115	4,885	10,000	0	5,200	4,800
Beaufort	16,158	7,992	8,166	16,158	0	8,500	7,658
Brunswick	9,300	4,700	4,600	9,300	0	4,800	4,500
Camden	21,310	10,530	10,780	21,310	0	11,000	10,310
Currituck	12,511	6,155	6,356	12,500	11	6,500	6,000
Dare	12,511	6,155	6,356	12,500	11	6,500	6,000
Franklin	25,450	12,725	12,725	25,450	0	13,000	12,450
Gaston	14,013	7,021	7,021	14,078	27	8,800	5,278
Guilford	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Hertford	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Johnston	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Kanawha	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Lenoir	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Martin	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Mecklenburg	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Montgomery	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Morgan	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
New Hanover	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Onslow	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Perquimans	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Rockingham	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Sampson	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Stanly	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Union	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658
Watauga	18,158	9,079	9,079	18,158	0	9,500	8,658

*Including in Brunswick county, 11 Indians; in Cherokee county, 57 Indians and Half-breeds; in Mecklenburg county, 12 Indians and Half-breeds; in Moore county, 4 Indians; in Pender county, 2 Indians; in Sampson county, 1 Indian and Half-breeds.

GREEK AFFAIRS THREATENING.

The latest reports from the controversy between Greece and Turkey as to Turkey completing the terms of the Berlin treaty concerning the creation of Thessaly and Epirus to Greece, looks threatening. Arbitration has failed, and the Greeks are hostile. If hostilities actually break out the European powers which were parties to the Berlin treaty will undoubtedly support Greece, which will create another war between Turkey and the rest of Europe. We make extracts for the information of our readers from the Cates telegrams:

A Paris correspondent says: "All the powers are doing their utmost to calm the excitement in Greece. M. Barthélemy St. Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently sent to Athens counsels by which the Greek Ministers must have been struck."

A Constantinople correspondent says: "The failure of the arbitration project was foreseen here from the beginning." "The German, French, and Australian Ministers at Athens are urging Premier Comandourous to exercise prudence and patience, but the mere report that the Ministry is disposed to treat on this arbitration question caused much excitement at Athens, and a deposition of members of the Chamber waited upon the Premier for explanations."

A St. Petersburg correspondent has had an interview with Gen. Ignatieff, whom he reports as saying that a retrograde movement on the part of the Greek government would be an exchange of thrones of King George, and that a revolution could scarcely be confined to Hellenic territory. Moreover, he said if Greece, in attempting to annex Thessaly and Epirus, should be reduced to a position of serious danger, France, Italy, and England would surely help her. Russia, too, could not abandon her Greek coreligionists to their fate should their existence be imperiled.

In the Chamber of Deputies at Athens yesterday, according to a Reuter telegram, M. Tricoupi, the leader of the opposition, demanded explanations from the government regarding the present position of the frontier question. He declared that arbitration would destroy the work of the Berlin conference. M. Tricoupi concluded by saying: "Europe may tear up the protocol, but the shattered document will be stamped in the blood of the Greeks." The Premier replied that it was unnecessary for the Ministry to ask either the Chamber or the nation to dictate a reply to the arbitration proposal. He said: "We have acted upon our own responsibility, and Europe understands that we are capable of executing its decision. We are resolved courageously to defend the interests and honor of Greece." It is evident from this that even Ministerial reserve and conservatism are powerless to restrain the present war, which the King and government at Athens are now subjected. M. Tricoupi was lately overthrown because he did not move fast enough to satisfy the popular clamor. Now the Ministers are too slow for him.

As an indication of the warlike fervor prevailing, the Mayor of Athens in announcing the finding of the statue of Minerva Victoria, copies the fact with the statement that the discovery is made at a moment when all Greece is at arms.

ATHEENS, Jan. 1.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed on its second reading the bill granting the government a credit for January. During the debate on the second reading of the bill granting the government authority to draw in advance 25,000,000 drachmas of the loan of 120,000,000, Premier Comandourous stated that he should consider the adoption of the measure a Cabinet question. The Chamber then passed the bill on its second reading by a vote of 107 to 55.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day read a third time the bill granting a credit for January and empowering the government to draw in advance of 25,000,000 drachmas upon the loan of 120,000,000, and also a convention for the conclusion of that loan. The Premier requested the Chamber to reconsider the bill on Monday.

Personal.

A Mr. Oliver of Pittsburg is at Harbursburg contesting Galusha A. Ginn's election for U. S. Senator in favor of himself.

Undoubtedly Mr. Dawes, one of the present Senators from Massachusetts will be his own successor.

The Senatorship will be close in Tennessee. The stalwart Republicans are mostly in favor of Hon. Homer Maynard, which would be a sensible thing to do.

Chauncey M. Dowe, one of the ablest and highest minded and most accomplished Republicans of New York is pressed by very important elements of the party for Senator from that state.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC (WILLIAMS).
St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., meet 2nd Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., meet 2nd Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Council No. 4, R. & D. M., meet 2nd Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T., meet 2nd Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
KNIGHTS OF HONOR.
Caroline Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.
Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meet every Tuesday evening.
Orion Lodge No. 7, meet every Wednesday evening.
Campbell Encampment No. 1, meet 1st and 3rd Friday evening of each month.
Roberta Lodge meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evening of each month.
Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evening of each month.
O. K. S. B.
Mantoloking Lodge No. 158, meet 2nd and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p.m.
ROYAL ARCANUM.
Cornelius Harriet Council No. 21, meet 2nd and 4th Monday evening of each month.
The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Sovereign Lodge No. 1, meet every Monday night at Castle Hall, on Third street.
Germania Lodge No. 4, meet every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.
Endowment Rank No. 21, meet 2nd Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.
Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meet every Tuesday evening, at the Hotel on Prince between Front and Second streets.
MASONIC (COLLIER).
M. N. Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.
Gibson Lodge, meet 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.
G. U. O. F.
Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water at 8 o'clock p.m.
Golden Rule Lodge, meet 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.



Strawberry Plants.

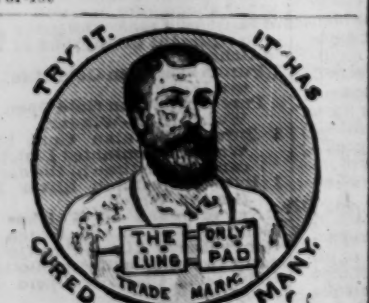
TANDARD SEEDLINGS, BEST EVER
GROWN. For sale by R. EDENS, Burlington, N. C.
New Jersey. (Late of Wilmington, N. C.)
References—David G. Worth, Geo. Myers, J. W. Harlan, J. F. Garret and Capt. F. M. Wooten, each of above have tested the fruit.
JUNE 22 1889 2m



Cure Back Ache

And all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad.
It is a Marvel of Healing and Relief.
Simple, Sensible, Direct Painless, Powerful.

It drives into the system curative agents and healing medicine. It draws from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death. Thousands testify to its virtues.



WILLIAMS BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

ALL LUNG DISEASES, THROAT TROUBLES.

It drives into the system curative agents and healing medicine. It draws from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death. Thousands testify to its virtues.

You Can be Relieved and Cured.

Don't despair until you have tried this Remedy. Really Applicable.

RADICALLY EFFECTUAL

Remedy. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price. Buy the "Only" Lung Pad. Send for Testimonials and Free Book. Three Millions a Week. Sent by Mail. DETROIT, MICH.

GOLD

It drives into the system curative agents and healing medicine. It draws from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death. Thousands testify to its virtues.

WANTED

It drives into the system curative agents and healing medicine. It draws from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death. Thousands testify to its virtues.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

Sign of the Show-Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments.

Provision has been made for admitting the tuition of twenty-five students of color, who are qualified in the Normal, Preparatory and Collegiate Departments, and in addition the peculiar advantages of the National Capital, will do well to send for a catalogue to

J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

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RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, JAN. 21, 1890.

Trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connection for Savannah, stops only at Petersburg.

12:00 N., Through Mail daily connects for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, via Charleston, Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Petersburg, Norfolk, Chesapeake and Baltimore. Half-way on Chesapeake and Baltimore. New York and Savannah on this train.

4:15 P. M., Accommodation Train, daily, except Sunday. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk, stops at all stations.

7:00 A. M., Through Freight Train daily, except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chesapeake, Baltimore and New York. Half-way on Chesapeake and Baltimore. New York and Savannah on this train.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

6:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily, stops only at Chesapeake.

6:00 A. M., Through Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points North, East and West. Stops at Chesapeake, Baltimore, Chesapeake and Potomac Railroad, and New York.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chesapeake, Baltimore and New York. Half-way on Chesapeake and Baltimore. New York and Savannah on this train.

LEAVE WILMINGTON, FRONT STREET.

Depot at 8:00 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street.

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